PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 3. PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 16, 1816. Vol. 31.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars, 25,000 Dollars, 10,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.	25,000		25,000
1	do.	10,000		10,000
1	do.	5,000		5,000
1	do.	2,000		2,000
4	do.	1,000		4,000
50	do.	600		30,000
50	do.	100		5,000
100	do.	50		5,000
208	do.	25		5,200
1000	do.	15		15,000
9800	do.	6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance of drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 65 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the site of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot will be Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of the property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD

Merchantable FLAXSEED,

APPLY TO GILLAND & CO.

Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

THE next number of the "*Pittsburgh Mercury*," will be issued from the new Brick building, in Liberty street, at the head of Wood street, nearly opposite the Octagon Church; where subscribers, advertising customers and friends of that establishment are respectfully invited to call.

AUGUST 3d, 1816.

☞ Printing in general, neatly and promptly executed, as above.

William Hill,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,

Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms *wholesale* and *retail*, chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 a 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do do. do.
Hatters morocco skins
Milling on Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine,
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and sensbaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the lb.
Allum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, alspice, by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel.
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,
Juniata Bar Iron by the Ton
Castings do.

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

Pittsburgh, Aug, 9, 1816. *tf*

English Grammar.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the young Gentlemen of this City, that on the first Monday in September next, he will commence giving lessons to another class in this important science.

As it will interfere with the organization of the class for Pupils to join it at different periods, none can be received but such as shall have made application previous to the above mentioned time.

JOHN BOARDMAN.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy'stown and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on next; the first of June the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.

April 1, 1816.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and aproaching Consumptions, and most disordes of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocaton. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good*. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it*. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.

No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINE is prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of CURES, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

Merino Sheep.

THE subscriber intending to go on a journey will offer at Public Sale, on the 20th of August, at the house of John W. Hunter Esq Lawrenceville, two miles from Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, FIFTY FULL BLOODED FIRST RATE MERINO SHEEP, among which are ten Rams, the rest Ewes. Also 50 3-4 and 1-2 blooded Ewes.

It is deemed unnecessary to panegerize as the quality and beauty of said Sheep are fully established by good Judges. A short credit will be given. Terms, at sale. Persons desirous of vewing said Sheep, can see them at my Farm; or two days previous to the sale in the pasture field of William B. Foster. Esq near Lawrenceville.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

Hamilton Hall, Mifflin Township,

August 1, 1816.

Sole Leather.

A LARGE quantity of excellent SOLE LEATHER, both SPANISH and COUNTRY *FOR SALE, BY*

GEORGE POE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1816.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land*, situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm*, containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excelent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

BEAN & BUTLER,

Have just received and offer for Sale

English Blistered Steel,
American Do. Do. manufactured from Swedish Iron
A few Faggots CROWLY STEEL
A few Barrels prime New Orleans SUGAR
800 Barrels SALT
Spanish Flotant INDIGO.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1815.

FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

PITTSBURGH Soap & Candle Manufactory

SECOND, BETWEEN FERRY AND MARKET STREETS.

THE Subscriber having considerably enlarged his Works, is ready to receive orders for supplying SOAP, hard or soft, which he engages to deliver on as good terms as can be procured from any other quarter.

Large speculations for the purpose of sending over the mountains, having drained the necessary supplies of Tallow from the market, obliges him to apologise for his present inability to supply the demand for Candles. He hopes his friends will see the necessity of prompt payment, in order to prevent in future such a procedure, to counteract which is indispensably necessary, as it is a fact beyond doubt that the markets at the most productive seasons are barely sufficient to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants, in an article so necessary.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Ma 10, 1816.

Groceries and Boat STORES.

JAMES M'CAY,

Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

HAS on hand, and keeps constantly for Sale, on the most liberal terms, the following articles, viz:—

Liquors and Groceries,
of all kinds, and of the best quality.
PROVISIONS of every description.

☞ BOAT STORES put up on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 6m

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1816.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New-York Mercantilte Advertiser, Aug. 5.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the fast sailing ship Minerva, Sketchley, arrived at this port on Saturday evening in 42 days from Liverpool, the Editors have received London papers to the 18th of June. Liverpool papers to the 20th, and Lloyds Lists to the 14th, from which the following extracts were made.

We have received the Paris papers of Wednesday and Thursday last. They contain details at great length of the reception of the Duchess de Berry at different places, the preparations making to receive her other route for the fetes on the the marriage, &c.

In Germany a question has arisen, as to whether foreign ministers shall be admitted, or not, to the Diet to be assembled at Frankfort. The Commissioners of the King, and of the Diet of Wurtemburgh, are said to have at length agreed upon the basis of constitution. The secret articles of the Treaty between Austria and Bavaria have been published, by which it appears that the former guarantees to the latter the circle of Neckar, in the possession of Baden, in case of the failing of the direct male line of the reigning Grand Duke.

An article from Augsburgh, of the 28th ult. says—"On the 21st, at six in the evening, such a dreadful storm from the N. East arose at Guoldshiem' near Speilberg, that the oldest inhabitants remember nothing so terrible: the hail fell of the size of hen's eggs, and covered the earth in many places a foot deep. Birds, several hares, and deer, were found killed, sheep were wounded in the meadows, and labourers in the fields—the whole land looks as if it had been trampled upon by horses—the trees stand stripped of their blossoms, leafless, and broken. Not a house in the plain but what is damaged, and the injury at Gholdshiem alone amounts to above 15,000 florins.

The Dutch Mail has brought papers to the 12th inst. The great hospital at Enkhuysen was destroyed by fire on the 11th, but no lives were lost.

A private letter, dated Paris, the 7th, states, "that the wives of the Crown Prince of Sweden and of Joseph Bonaparte, who are sisters, and whose maiden names were Clary, who were still in this capital, have received a notice to quit Paris, as belonging to the family of Bonaparte, according to the law of Amnesty, which banishes the relation of that family for ever from France."

A report prevailed in Paris on the 9th, that Mr. Laine will immediately retire from office, on account of bad health, and that the Archbishop of Rheims, who is charged with the concerns of the Roman Catholic Church, has tendered his resignation in consequence of the refusal of the King to adopt some changes which he has recommended, as contrary to the concordat, with which his majesty considers himself bound to conform.

On Thursday last, the ship Lindsay, Turner, sailed from Portsmouth for the North of Ireland, she being chartered to take 150 persons on board, who are emigrating to America. Seven single men, two labourers and their families, and a Jewish family, embarked in her from Portsmouth.

Liverpool, June 19.

EMIGRATION.

Up to the present year, we believe that emigration has taken place principally from Ireland and Scotland; but it is now going on to an alarming extent from the Metropolis and heart of the kingdom.—There are persons who receive these emigrants with a view to profit by their hapless condition and ignorance; to these persons they pay sums of money, perhaps their last penny, for which a contract is given to find them passage and provisions to the United States. The first entire cargo embarked from the river Thames is now on board the chartered ship Iris, Smith, master, which on Tuesday se'nnight was seized for having more passengers than is permitted. By our humane laws, no ship is permitted to carry more than one person for each two tons per register; and if partly laden, no more than one person for each two tons register measurement, which remains unladed; and enactments are added for providing a proper quantity of wholesome provisions for each person, and a surgeon when 50 persons are on board, and for enforcing other salutary regulations under heavy penalties. The Iris is 342 tons burthen, per registter; and therefore entitled to carry only 174 persons, including the crew; 131 names were given in at the Custom-House, but when the seizure was made 231 persons were found on board. Amongst other evils attendant upon this system of emigration, a door is opened for the escape of culprits.

Failure of the Fermony Bank.—A failure has taken place in Ireland, which it is feared will have the most extensive consequences. Mr. Anderson, of Fermoy, mermerchant, who bought the Barrymore estates and whose wealth was considered so immense, has stopped payment. The quantity of his paper in circulation, and the variety of his concerns, and will produce a serious inconvenience to that country.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Three remarkable names are effaced from the list of Grand Cross, in the Royal Almanack just published, of the present year—the Cardinal Fesche, Cambaceres, and Fouche; the former, in all probability, as belonging to the family of Bonaparte; the two latter as regicides. It is remarkable that Fouche preserves his Grand Cross of the Austrian Order of St. Stephen.

His majesty's store ship Tortoise arrived on Wednesday at Portsmouth from Dantzic, bringing naval timber, as proportional part of prize stores found in the arsenal of that city, at its surrender to the combined Russian and English forces.

OLD BAILEY.—Last night at a late hour, the Recorder passed sentence of death upon THIRTY-TWO Convicts.

The Duchess of Parma, Maria Louisa, has an accredited Envoy at Paris, although her Duchy is not recognized in the Royal Almanack.

A Postscript to our Correspondent's letter contains the following intelligence:

"PARIS, half past 5, Monday evening.—I have just learnt that a serious dispute took place on the 5th at Lyons, between a regiment of the Royal Guard, and a regiment of the Chasseurs, Pyrenes. They fired on each other, and it was not without much difficulty the officers succeeded in terminating the affair. The ensuing morning the two regiments were under arms in the Square, when the officers harangued the troops, sacrificed their respective resentments to the good of his majesty's service, and cordially embraced each other.

London, June 15.

The two Exchequers of Great Britain and Ireland are to be consolidated, and in consequence the posts of Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer, five Lords and two Secretaries of the Irish treasury are to be abolished. But it is proposed to appoint a Vice Treasury for Ireland, who is to have a deputy; the salary of the former to be 3500l. a year, and that of the deputy 1000l. The duties of the former will be active during the recess, and during the sitting of Parliament his presence will be necessary to communicate local information with respect to the financial state of Ireland.

When Lord Exmouth made his late treaty with Algiers, he gave the Dey to understand that the continuance of his political power depended on its faithful observance. There may be a new chance for the substitution of Christian States for the Barbary power.

The British annual revenue from Lotteries is officially estimated at 558,240l.

PARIS, MAY 31.

After a decision of the Court martial, the Reporter, M. Phillippe de Melon, accompanied by a Register, waited on Adj. Gen. Bonnaire, and his aid-de-camp, Mieton, in the prison of the Abbaye, to announce their judgement to them in the presence of the guard under arms. The general, impatient to know his fate, cried to the Register, "omit all the formal part, or you'll be a quarter of an hour before coming to the fact." When he was made acquainted with the article which condemns him for having violated the privilege of the flag of truce, he exclaimed, "I am incapable of it." And after hearing the sentence which awarded him to be deported and struck off from the list of the Members of the Legion of Honour, he added with a faultering voice and tears almost starting in his eyes, "I requested the Court Martial yesterday, if it conceived that shedding the blood which is yet left in my veins, might be in any degree useful to my country, freely to dispose of it. I entreat it again to day, and it is the only favour I have to solicit, to condemn me to death sooner than to degradation. I I have not the slightest reproach to make myself; no, not the slightest! In the history of revolutions there never was a more iniquitous sentence than that pronounced against me."

The Reporter only replied, that the verdict had been given by men of honour, after four days scrupulous debates, and a deliberation of more than 12 hours.

Paris, June 12.

Didier's execution has taken place. He endeavored throughout his interrogatories and trial, to throw perplexity and dismay into the minds of his Judges and Government. He stated, that he was one of the 24 Commissaries appointed by a great power to promote the interest of the cause for which he was about to suffer, and which, better conducted by his surviving colleagues, would ultimately prevail. After making this apparent or real confession, which he observed to be not dictated by any desire to court the clemency of the King, which clemency could but little prolong a life already so far advanced, he recommended to his Judges the immediate execution of the sentence awaiting him, lest a short interval elapsing, such a revolution in things might occur as put him in their place, and them in his. This frank avowal had the effect of suspending for a few days the severity of Government, and of inducing on their part every kind of offer to obtain from him the completion of his revelations on a plan, of which the late events, alarming as they were, would appear to form but an inconsiderable part. The power alluded to by Didier is conjectured to be either Austria or Bavaria. It is certain that the military arrangements and general dispositions of those powers, but particularly the latter, over which Prince Eugene is known to have so decided an influence, are a subject of real uneasiness to the French Court.

Paris, June 13.

All the letters from Switzerland confirm the extraordinary impression which the famous Madame Krudner, (who was lately visited by the Emperor of Russia) has produced at Aran whither she has been exiled by the government of Basle. Deputies repair to her from the Protestant Cantons. The principal persons in Arass pass every evening in listening to her. The conferences are carried on in French. Madame Krudaer belongs to no sect. Her theories tend to approximate and unite all the different communions of Christians. Members of all the German confession come in pilgrimage to her, and appear to return satisfied.

VIENNA, MAY 20.

A Hamburgh paper gives the following as the cause of the departure of Talleyrand to his estate at Valencay:

"It will be remembered, that when the Duke of Enghien was arrested, the Baden Minister of State for foreign Affairs received a letter from M. Talleyrand, in which he was informed that a small detachment of French soldiers would enter the Baden territory, but that the government had no reason to be alarmed at this, because this little excursion was intended to arrest some bad characters. In order to justify itself, the Baden government caused this letter to be inserted in several Journals, and, among others, in the Hague Courant. On account of this letter, the Prince of Bourbon has written to the King, that he cannot have the honour of being present at the marriage of the Duke of Berri to the Princess of Naples, if he the unhapy father of the duke of Enghien, must meet there Prince Talleyrand as High Chamberlain. The latter was accordingly induced to set off for Valencay. The duke of Bourbon is to attend the marriage solemnity in the quality of Grand Master.

From the Richmond Compiler.

NEW EXPEDITION.

Amidst the rumors of plots, and the political changes which reach us from the old world, it is pleasing to catch the "small, still voice" of science.

The *expediton to Africa* seems to be advancing with a prudence which promises success.

Who has forgotten the enterprize and the fate of *Park*? Major Peddie is about treading in his steps—his end the same, but the season, and the means, are essentially different. Every thing is shunned, which was supposed to have defeated the expedition of Park.

In 1804 Mungo Park was invited by the secretary of state for the colonial government, to undertake an expedition into the interior of Africa. The great object in view was, to trace the river Niger, whose outlets had never been explored by the Europeans. Many conjectures had been entertained. The opinion of the ancients was, that it had no connection with the ocean, but spread itself into a considerable lake, like the Caspean sea. Major Rennel, the celebrated geographer of the present age, has adopted this opinion. Another supposition was, that it falls into the Nile, constituting the western or White branch of that wonderful river. A third idea was, that it branches itself into a variety of streams, which fall into the Atlantic ocean, at the northern point of the Bay of Guinea. But the most plausible opinion is, that it turns to the south and ultimately terminates in the river Congo, which is described as "one of the most magnificent streams in the world, running with a rapidity of 5 or 6 miles an hour, and a width of nearly an English mile, for many hundred miles above its mouth, and a depth of not less than 50 fathoms." Mr. Park was most strongly of the latter opinion.

Most unfortunately for Park, his journey to the banks of the Niger was delayed so long that it interfered with the *rainy season*. He left England on the 30th January, 1805, touched at one of the Cape de Verds, in March, to procure the asses requisite for the caravan, and on the 28th March reached Goree. The plan was, to send with him a detachment of troops, to protect him from interruption—and some "seamen and carpenters to construct vessels for the navigation of the river." From the garrison at Goree his troops were to be selected.

On the 26th April he left the Gambia, to cross the country to the Niger—nor did he arrive there before October: fatal to all his prospects—the season of rains and of fever; which carried off his Europeans with a tremendous rapidity. The following extract of a letter to the secretary of state for the colonial department, written from Sansanding, November 17th, 1805, will best paint the situation to which he was reduced:

"Your lordship will recollect, that I always spoke of the rainy season with horror, as being extremely fatal to Europeans; and our journey from Gambia to the Niger will furnish a melancholy proof of it.

"We had no contest whatever with the natives, nor was any one of us killed by wild animals, or any other accidents; and yet I am sorry to say, that of *forty-four* Europeans who left the Gambia in perfect health, *five* only are at present alive, viz. three soldiers, (one deranged in mind) Lieut. Martyn, and myself.

"From this account, I am afraid that your lordship will be apt to consider matters as in a very hopeless state; but I assure you I am far from desponding. With the assistance of one of the soldiers, I have changed a large canoe into a tolerable good schooner, on board of which I this day hoisted the British flag, and shall set sail to the east, with the fixed resolution to discover the termination of the Niger, or perish in the attempt. I have heard nothing that I can depend on respecting the remote course of this mighty stream: but I am more and more inclined to think that it can end no where but in the sea."

Gallant spirit! thy situation was hopeless indeed. In a few days thy illustrious career was cut short. On descending the Niger, Park was assassinated near the village of Yaour.

The Edinburg Review (47th number) details the facts, from which the preceding is compiled: and adds, that "every thing in the narrative bears witness to the fatal effects of the wet season, and equally proves the possibility of leading to the Niger a force apparently inconsiderable, but large enough to prevent insult from small bodies of the natives, and to protect a trading caravan against all ordinary risks."—It also remarks, that if the Congo "be the same river with the Niger, the co-operation of an *ascending* or descending party would offer great facilities and advantages; while, if it should turn out to be a different stream altogether, the access to the interior would thus be doubled."

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cognac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

FOR SALE OR RENT On Perpetual Lease.

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Flour & Corn.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. inform the public, that they have on hand a large quantity of WHEAT, and will be able to make FRESH FLOUR—they have also a large quantity of CORN, which will be sold either in the Grain, or Ear, or Ground.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill, 17th July, 1816.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1816.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The general election commenced on the 5th inst. and continued for three days. Returns from the various Congressional districts have not been received. It is believed that Col. R. M. Johnson, and Henry Clay have been re-elected, notwithstanding the general dissatisfaction that has been manifested at their conduct. The minority, however, treads closely on the heels of the majority.

Stephen Ormsby, a violent democrat who voted for the Compensation Bill, has been permitted to go into 'dignified retirement.' R. C. Anderson, Esq. has been elected in his place.

Francis de Alert, who was to have been executed at Plattsburgh July 26, put a period to his life the night before, by hanging himself with his suspenders, in prison, to the great disappointment of thousands of spectators, who assembled to witness his execution.

Alert and his father had atrociously murdered Peter Miller, of Champlain, in July, 1813—

It is said orders have been sent from Calcutta to England to prevent any more missionaries from coming out.

The Aurora seems to think the effect of peremptory measures to restore specie payments will be as abortive as Glendower's "calling spirits from the vasty deep.

The same paper of yesterday contains an interesting sketch of a conversation with the venerable *Charles Thomson*, secretary of the revolutionary Congress, and translator of the Septuagint Bible into English. The presidential election being on the tapis, he said, "I would give my vote for De Witt Clinton. I have been acquainted with the politics of that family for half a century I always respected his uncle: and I consider him as a man of talents and principles *worthy* of the school in which he was brought up."

An arch of cast iron has been thrown over the river at Dublin, from Crampton-quay to Batchelors-walk. It is said to be highly ornamental to the city, and to reflect great honour on the artist, as well as on alderman Beresford and William Walsh, Esq. and was executed at their exclusive expence. It is called, of course, "Wellington Bridge." This arch, spanning the Liffey, says the E. Post, is one of the most beautiful in Europe.

Col.

Stroke of the Sun.—Two persons lately fell dead with the heat of the sun, in the streets of Charleston, and soon expired, notwithstanding the assistance afforded. A person there recommends the use of vinegar, (so useful in epilepsy,) in such cases; to be poured down the patient's throat, and the face, head, and temples to be well bathed with it at the same time This, if not the best remedy is generally at hand.

THE TIMES.

Brent Gardenier, editor of the N. Y. Courier, closes an article on "the Times," and the interesting nature of the information contained in the public papers, with the following elegant and pious remarks:—

"But admit for a moment, not only that the world is at peace, which is not a fact; but also that our domestic politics are destitute of interest and unworthy of our attention, which is equally untrue: yet is nothing left us, by which to render the press entertaining? Is not "the world of science all before us?"—Can we find no entertainment in the ingenious speculations and profound researches of the philosopher; or the useful and wonderful inventions of the mechanician? Are we indifferent to the enchantments of literature, and dead to all the luxuries of intellect? Has the wit lost his power and the poet his inspiration?—Cannot the bard, who like Prometheus steals his fire from heaven to animate?—Can he no longer charm us with his battles without bloodshed;—his splendid feasts without expense;—his horrors without danger; his shipwrecks, his conflagrations, his tempests and his earthquakes without loss of injury? Is it no pleasure to make incursions with him into the land of visions and of dreams? To rove with him through the meanders of enchantment; to gaze on the magnificence of golden palaces, and recline by the water falls of Elysian gardens?"

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH SLAVE SHIP.

Plymouth, June 15.—This morning arrived his Majesty's brig Ferret, Captain Stirling, from St. Helena.

On the 4th of April, two days after leaving Ascention Island, the Ferret fell in with and captured the Spanish brigantine Dolores. On first nearing the Spaniard, she fired at the Ferret, which was returned, and after a running fight of three hours, the Ferret was enabled to close, when her antagonist surrendered. The Dolores had 37 men as her crew, and 250 slaves. The Ferret had one man killed, and the master and three men wounded in the action: the three men have since died. The schr. had not any men killed or wounded.

A letter from Malta, dated May 18, says, "It is said indeed promulgated by Government that the Bey of Tunis has lost his head by his own son, for liberating the christian slaves: and that in the absence of the British fleet, they had equipped their friates and were determined to take every thing they met with. It is currently reported that one English vessel has been taken and the crew murdered.

"The Princess of Wales has arrived at Malta from Tunis."

June 18.—It was reported yesterday on 'Change that advices had been received from India, that appearances of a hostile nature on the part of the Mahratts, had occasioned a new call on the army to prepare for the field. We have not heard the particulars, and trust that the timely exertions of the Gov. General will prevent another war from breaking out.

Bernadotte, king of Sweden, had offered an asylum to Gen. Amiel, one of the proscribed patriots. It is said he sent him a passport to Hanover, and had written a letter to Madame Amiel, which was found on him when arrested. This is one cause of the resentment of Louis to Bernadotte.

The pencil of memory stops not with the representation of ourselves: it traces also the companions and friends of our early days, and marks the changes which they have undergone. It is a dizzy sort of recollection to think over the names of our school fellows, and to consider how very few of them the maze of accidents, and the sweep of time, have left within our reach. This, however, is less pointed than the reflection on the fate of those whom affinity or friendship linked to our side, whom distance of place, or premature death, has disjoined from us forever.

FOR SALE.

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Instruction on the German Flute.

WILLIAM D. KING,

HAVING taken a large Room over Mr. BARNWELL's Boot and Shoe Store, Market Street, 2 doors below Front Street, respectfully acquaints the gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he is prepared for giving instructions on the German Flute, either in the day or evening.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For a Class of six, (3 lessons a week) $ 12 per quarter, three of which to be paid in advance
For any number less than six $ 14 three in advance.
For each single lesson, 50 Cents.

Those who prefer it, can receive instructions at their lodgings.

Aug. 16, 1816. 2aw

Public Notice.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Congregation of the City of Pittsburgh, *Public Notice is hereby given* to all persons indebted to said Congregation, either by note, or other arrearage, of more than six months standing, that unless they come forward and make payment hereof to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday of September next, the said notes and accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

By order of the Board,
HUGH M'CLELLAND, *Treasurer.*
August 15, 1816. 6t

Mayor's Court.

CLERK'S OFFICE, 12th *August*, 1816.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Mayor's Court for the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Court-House in the said City, on Monday the 26th inst. of which all persons bound by recognizance, and all others concerned, are required to take notice.

JOHN GILLAND,
Clerk Mayor's Court.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Sarver's Tavern, Lawrenceville, on Saturday the 10th inst. a dark bay HORSE, of slender make, had a man's saddle on. Said Horse is about 5 years old, shod all round, nick'd, but carries low, no particular marks recollected. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the Thief and the return of the Horse, or Ten Dollars for the Horse alone. Information to be given to J. W. Hunter, Two Mile Run, or at John Simcock's Livery Stable, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FULLEN.
Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816.

AN ORDINANCE,

Regulating the Sale and Purchase of Wood, Hay, Coal, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Tobacco and Tanners' Bark.

Section I. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to measure and inspect all Cord Wood and Tanners' Bark, brought to the City for sale, and grant to the owner or possessor a certificate of the date and amount of the inspection and measurement; and the said Clerk shall receive for each Cord so inspected, measured and certified, six and a fourth cents, to be paid by the seller

Section II *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall sell and receive payment for Cord Wood or Tanners' Bark, before he has procured a certificate as aforesaid, or, having received such certificate, shall sell or otherwise dispose of a part or parcel of the load contrary to the certificate, or attempt to impose a false certificate in the sales thereof, or when he hath made sale, shall not, on the delivery of the Wood or Bark, also deliver the certificate of it to the purchaser, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars. And every person, purchasing and paying for Wood or Bark, not previously measured, corded and certified, according to the provisions of this ordinance, shall likewise forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of Five Dollars.

Section III *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the Clerk of the Market, or any of his deputies, appointed to measure Wood or Bark, shall purchase any Cord Wood for trade or barter, or purpose other than for his own use, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Dollars, for each and every offence.

Section IV *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all Cord Wood and Bark coming under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be at least four feet in length, and the cord shall be computed at the rate of eight feet in length, four feet in breadth, and four feet in height, well stowed and packed, due and sufficient allowance being made for all crooked and uneven sticks in Cord Wood, and for defective or damaged or crooked Bark, where Bark is to be measured or corded.

Section V. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That a "*Weighmaster at the Hay Scales,*" shall be chosen by the viva voce joint vote of the Select and Common Councils, yearly, on the day appointed for choosing a Mayor; and that the present Mayor of the City shall appoint a fit person to serve until the next election. And it shall be the duty of the said Weighmaster, to give bond with one or more sureties, and take an oath, for the faithful performance of his duties; and he shall weigh all Hay brought to the City for Sale, and give a certificate thereof to the owner or possessor, and shall receive therefor, to be paid by the owner or possessor, the sum of Twenty-five Cents for each load over one ton, and Eighteen and three-fourth Cents, for each load under one ton.

Section VI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall sell or purchase any Hay within the said City, without its being first so weighed and certified, or shall offer to sell, or sell the same, contrary to the said weight or certificate, he, she or they so offending, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, the sum of Ten Dollars.

Section VII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the said Weighmaster shall purchase for any person or persons, or for trade or barter, any Hay, other than for his own use, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of Twenty Dollars.

Section VIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the weight and hay-scales shall be regulated by the legal standard of weights, at least once in every year, to which regulation it shall be the duty of the said Weighmaster always to attend, and to see that his weight and scales are always in good order and repair. And in weighing Hay it shall be his duty to make a suitable allowance for any undue moisture of the hay, hay-pole, mud or dirt.

Section IX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each and every Cart, Waggon or Carriage, in which Stone Coal shall be brought into the City for sale, shall be branded by the Clerk of the Market, in plain and conspicuous figures, in such manner as to shew when, and what height, the sides of the body, standing or drawn perpendicular, shall contain twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty and seventy bushels: and for measuring and branding each Waggon, or four wheel carriage as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Market shall receive One Dollar, and for each Cart, Fifty Cents, to be paid by the owner or possessor thereof.

Section X. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person or persons shall sell or offer to sell Stone Coal in the City aforesaid, without first having his, her or their Waggon, Cart or Carriage, so as aforesaid measured and branded, or shall in any way alter the measurement or brand, or shall, after the same has been measured and branded, alter the body or bodies of the Waggon, Cart or Carriage, by cutting down, lowering, contracting the sides, raising the bottom, or in any other manner, or shall use or practice any trick, artifice or deception in loading, unloading, hauling, delivering or selling the said Coal, he, she or they, so offending shall, for each offence, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Dollars.

Section XI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in any case when any officer or officers of the City shall have reasonable grounds to suspect any person selling or delivering Coal, to be attempting to violate, or actually violating any of the provisions herein contained, or to be attempting to practice or using any kind of fraud, trick, deception or artifice, such officer or officers shall cause the load or loads, and waggon or waggons, or other carriage, to be examined and measured by the Clerk of the Market, and if any fraud, trick, deception or deficiency in quantity is found or detected, the load or loads shall be forfeited to the use of the City, and the aforesaid fine of Twenty Dollars be also imposed on the person or persons so offending; but no costs for examination to be charged if the person be innocent. And it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market, when required by any person or persons to measure any load of Coal sold or offered to be sold in the City, and if the same is found to be fraudulent, or in any way deficient in quantity, the load shall be forfeited to the use of the person or persons making the application, and the aforesaid fine of Twenty Dollars be also imposed on the person or persons so offending, and who shall also pay for the measurement of the same. But in case the load is found to be fair, and to hold out in quantity, then and in such case, the person making the application shall pay for measuring the same.

Section XII.—*And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid.* That the Clerk of the Market shall receive One Cent per bushel, for measuring Coal in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section XIII.—*And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of Tobacco and of Pot and Pearl Ashes, respectively, when required, to inspect, weigh and ascertain the quantity and quality, and give certificates accordingly of any articles belonging to their respective appointment, brought within the city for sale or barter. And for every barrel, keg, cask or hogshead, so inspected, weighed and certified, the Inspector shall receive from the person selling, Twelve and an half Cents each, when the number does not exceed five; and when the number exceeds five, he shall receive Six and a fourth Cents for each.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council,
on the 9th day of August, 1816
J. P. SKELTON,
President Common Council, pro tem;
Attest—S ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

AN ORDINANCE,

Regulating the guaging of casks containing Whiskey and other liquid Merchandize.

Section I. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the Guager appointed in pursuance of the Ordinances of the City, when reasonably called either by the buyer or seller of any Whiskey or other liquid Merchandize, except beer, ale and porter, bought or sold within the City, to ascend and guage, by himself or deputy, all such Whiskey or other liquid merchandize aforesaid contained in any butt, tun, pipe, hogshead, barrel, runlet, or other cask, and to mark on the head of each vessel, the full contents thereof, according to the standard of wine measure; and for each cask so by him guaged and marked, he shall receive the sum of Twelve and an Half Cents, where the number to be guaged at one time and place does not exceed five; and if above that number, Six and a Fourth Cents, to be paid by the seller thereof; and such Guager and his deputy, shall have power and authority to bore through any part of the heads or staves of such cask, for the purpose of ascertaining and detecting any imposition which may be attempted in the make thereof, as to thickness or otherwise. And every person detected in any such imposition, or attempt thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Dollars.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Guager shall have power, from time to time, when he may find it necessary, to appoint a deputy, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and who shall be removable by him at pleasure

Ordained and enacted into a Law, in Council,
the 9th day of August, A. D. 1816.
J. P. SKELTON,
President Common Council, pro tem.
ATTEST,
S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Select Council.
Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

AN ORDINANCE,

Concerning Fines, Forfeitures, and costs of prosecution.

Section I. BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That in all cases, not otherwise provided for, where any fine or forfeiture shall be imposed for a violation of any of the laws, ordinances or regulations of the City, the same shall be recovered before the Mayor, Recorder, or any of the Aldermen, and the one half thereof shall be paid into the city treasury, and the other half to the informer, except such informer shall be a city officer, in which case the whole fine or forfeiture shall be paid into the city treasury; and the informer shall in all cases be a competent witness, although he may be entitled to one half the fine or forfeiture; and in all cases, the costs of prosecution shall be paid by the person or persons convicted.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the passing of this ordinance, all ordinances which this shall in any wise alter or supply, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council,
the 9th day of August, A. D. 1816.
J. P. SKELTON
President Common Council, pro tem.
Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council*
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

NOTICE.

A HORSE was left in my possession some time since by a Mr. BOSSEN of Kentucky. If not taken away in 10 days from the date hereof, he will be sold to defray the expence of his keeping.

EDWARD CARR, *City Hotel.*
Pittsburgh, Aug. 16, 1816

Samuel Mackey,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
Late of Philadelphia,

HAS commenced the above Business in the Shop lately occupied by Messrs. S. & J. Thompson, Taylors, corner of Front and Market Streets, nearly opposite to Kerr's Hotel. He flatters himself that for neatness and durability his work will be found equal to any in the City, as he has on hand some of the best materials and employed good workmen, he hopes for a share of public patronage.

☞ Measures taken, and the work made on the shortest notice. Orders punctually attended to

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1816.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Fresh Summer Goods.

The Subscriber has just received a small assortment of FRESH SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of

LONG blue and yellow Nankeens, and fine white Jeans
Black silk, fringed, Canton and checked handkerchiefs
Silk bandano, flag, cotton and Madras do.
Super 6 4 white, and 7-8 black cambrick muslin
Fine and superfine cotton shirtings, and India do.
Domestic cotton stripes and plaids, and bombazetts assorted colours
Black velvet and silver grey velvet cords
Broadcloths, cassimers and sattinetts
Damask silk shawls, Virginia and sattins.
A small fresh assortment of HARDWARE
Also, on hand, a very considerable and general variety of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARES, QUEENSWARES GLASSWARE, BOOKS, AND STATIONARY, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.
AND
100 dozen best cut and dry Tobacco, very suitable for retailers
150 do. low priced pocket, pen, & Barlow knives
100 cards of Beads assorted, and 40 reams Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
10 barrels prime old Cherry Bounce
A small assortment of Barr Iron, and German, Crowley and blister Steel
Children's Morrocco hats per dozen
Inkpowder and Blackball
Powder, best flour of Mustard, Butter and Rosin, by the keg
An invoice of woolen made up Cloathing, and Roram and Wool Hats, &c.
To be Sold at the lowest current market prices for Cash, or approved Notes or Barter.
Every attention paid to Customers, and the smallest favours thankfully received, and gratefully acknowledged.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

August 9, 1816.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce kept for Sale, and taken in exchange for Goods, at fair market prices. 6t.

N. B. The WAREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. James Adams, and Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Jail Alley, to Rent for one or two years, very low. Enquire of Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT, or of the subscriber. I. H.

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail
STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received, and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee	Pepper
Common do.	Allum
Young Hyson Tea	Copperas
Nutmegs	Madder
Cloves	Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Cinnamon	Rosin Soap
Alspice	

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

Public Sale of LAND, ON THE *RIVER OHIO.*

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

"*Graham's Station,*"

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 600 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses thereon have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*
Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious
Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE property lately occupied by the subscriber as a factory—together with two dwelling-houses at the corner of Liberty Street and Diamond Alley. It will be sold or rented together or separately, on reasonable terms.

ALSO FOR SALE,

300 acres of Land, on the head waters of Pine Creek about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. Title indisputable.

GEORGE COCHRAN of R'd.
March 8, 1816.

TO FARMERS.

THE followning valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are abont 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenont is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

To the Public.

GEORGE EVANS has taken into partnership BENJAMIN E. FOOTE, in a Commercial Establishment, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, where business will be conducted by B. E. Foote, under the stile of

Evans & Foote,

Who have on hand a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE, and
GROCERIES.
They have also just received,
20 Kegs of BUTTER,
109 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
A quantity of BACON, and
WHISKEY,
Which will be sold wholesale or retail.

N. B. Goods will be received for Sale on the usual commission.

GEORGE EVANS,
BENJAMIN E. FOOTE.
Pittsburgh, 17th July, 1816. 3m

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, to deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*

MORGAN'S LIQUID.

To remove Spots or Stains of Ink, Red Wine Iron Mould or Mildew.

SOAK and wash out in this Liquid the table Linen, &c. &c. thus spotted or stained, and after the colour is discharged get them up in the usual manner, and there will remain no visible effect of the injury.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
At their wholesale and retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Warehouse, Wood Street.

BOAT STORES
AND GROCERIES.
R. I. DUNN,

At his Store in Wood-street, near the Ferry.

KEEPS always a constant supply of provisions, Groceries and Liquors, (foreign and domestic) of the best quality.

☞ Boat Stores for gentlemen going down the river, are put up at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816. 6m

Vernon & Skidmore,
LOUISVILLE, (KEN.)

WILL receive Consignments, procure Freights for Boats for Pittsburgh or New-Orleans, make Purchases, Store and forward Goods, Wares, &c. &c. on moderate ters. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & GRANT, Pittsburgh

June 6, 1816. 3m

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholee and others—there is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof The title indisputable. For terms apply to

AARON MORTON.
April 20, 1816

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Instalments, of 10 per cent each, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer, in manner following, viz:—the 7th on or before the 6th of March; the 8th on or before the 6th of May; the 9th on or before the 6th of July; and the 10th and last on or before the 6th of September next—of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WILLIAM FREIDT, *Treasurer.*
3d February, 1816. 6m

The above Instalments, if paid within 60 days after the time appointed respectively, will be received by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart, and Morrow.

H. BONNET,

HAS just brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in Diamond Alley, and as low as in Philadelphia, the charge of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, sensha and velvet do.
Gallon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for mulinery
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linnen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Calicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Flag, and other kind do.
Diaper and brown holland
Pins, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stocknet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Chambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton

With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest to call.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. a large Dark Bay HORSE, about 16 hands high, a little white on both hind feet, a small blaze on the forehead, remarkably lengthy in the back, and raw boned. The above reward will be given to any person who restores said Horse to the subscriber

WILLIAM REIGER.
Pittsburgh, July 16, 1816.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.

STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815.

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail Store,

Market, between 3d & 4th streets.

SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating.—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth	Extra and common calicoes
Fine and coarse do,	Do. furniture do.
Coatings & casinetts	Furniture dimity
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted	Cambrick do.
Coarse stockinetts	Gingham
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c.	Fancy muslins
Pelisse cloths & flannel	Cambrick do.
	4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c.
Leventine silks	Italian & Canton crapes
Florences	Large assortment silk shawls and hand'k's.
Shenshaws	Long and short silk gloves
Mantuas	Silk hose
Florentines	Laces, &c. &c.
Channells	
Sasenells	

GROCERIES.

Coffee	Rice
Teas	Allspice
Copperas	Pepper
Allum	Cinnamon
Madder	Cloves
Indigo	Nutmegs
Segars	Tobacco.
Chocolate	

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.